BOSTON.

Class No. 1. Bricks; class No. 2. Stone; class No. 4. Yellow-pine lamber; class No. 5. bak and hard wood; class No. 6. White-pine, spruce, and juniose timber and fumber; class No. 7. Lime and hair class No. 6. Geneat; class No. 10. Gravel and sand; class No. 10. State; class No. 11. Iron, fron spikes and mall; class No. 12. Sheel class No. 14. Files; class No. 15. Parins, oil; and glass; class No. 16. Ship chandlery; class No. 16.; Sperm oil; class No. 17. Hardware; class No. 18. Stationery; class No. 20. Hay and straw; class No. 21. Provender; class No. 22. Charcoal; class No. 23. Packing; class No. 24. Iron castings; class No. 27. Augers.

Class No. 1. Bricks; class No. 2. Stone; class No. 3. Vellow-pion limbera; class No. 5. Oak and hard wood timber; class No. 6. White-pine, spruce, and juniper; class No. 7. Lime and hair; class No. 8. Cross No. 8. Cross No. 8. Cross No. 9. Gravel and sand; class No. 10. State; class No. 11. Iron; iron spikes, and mails; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 13. Pignor; class No. 14. Pier; class No. 15. Painte, oile; and glass; class No. 16. Spermols; class No. 17. Hardware; class No. 18. Stationery; class No. 20. Hay and straw; class No. 19. Provender; class No. 22. Charcoal; class No. 28. B-ding, packing, and hose; class No. 24. Copper; class No. 25. Iron-work and castinge; class No. 20. Machinery and tools; class No. 27. Augers

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No. 1. Bricks; class No. 2. Stone; class No. 3. Yellow-pine timber; class No. 4. Yellow-pine tumber; class No. 5. White-oak and hard wood; class No. 6. Chenet; class No. 9. Gravel and sand; class No. 10. Slate; class No. 10. Slate; class No. 11. Iron, iron mails, not spikes; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 14. Fine; class No. 15. Paints, oils, and glass; class No. 16. Ship chandlery; class No. 16. Sappermod; class No. 20. Hay and straw; class No. 21. Provender; class No. 20. Hay and straw; class No. 21. Steel; class No. 23. Bolting, packing, and hose; class No. 27. Augers; class No. 28. Iron flotze.

NORPOLK. a

NOA NO. 1. Bricks: class No. 2. Stone: class No. 3. Yellow-pine timber; class No. 4. Yellow-pine timber; class No. 6. White pine timber and timber; class No. 7. Lime; Class No. 8. Cement; class No. 9. Sand; class No. 11. Iron; from nails, &c; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 14. Filos; class No. 15. Paints, oil, and glass; class No. 16. Sanp chandlery; class No. 16. Yellots, oil, and glass; class No. 17. Hardware; class No. 18. Santonery; class No. 19. Ligers and centre-bits, class No. 29. Hay and Straw; class No. 21. Proventer; class No. 22. Charcoal; class No. 25. Fig iron; class No. 26. Iron roof. PENSACOLA.

PENSACOLA.

Class No. 1. Bricks: class No. 2. Frankte; class No. 3. Yellow-pine limber; class No. 4. Yellow-pine limber; class No. 5. Hard-wood, timber, and humber; class No. 5. White-pine, jumper, codar, and timber and timber; class No. 7. Lime; class No. 8. Censent; class No. 9. Chay and sand; class No. 10. State; class No. 11. Iron, iron nails, and spikes; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 14. Piles; class No. 15. Paints; oils, and glass; class No. 16. Ship chamblery; class No. 16. Paints; oils, and glass; class No. 16. Ship chamblery; class No. 19. Pirewood; class No. 20. Hay; class No. 21. Provender; class No. 22. Charcon; class No. 23. Bolting; packing, hose, &c; class No. 25. Iron cactings; class No. 26. Augers.

The schedule will state the times with which articles will be re-

tionery; class No. 19. Firewood; class No. 20. Hay; class No. 21. Provender; class No. 25. Iron cartings; class No. 26. Rolting, packing, hose, &c; class No. 25. Iron cartings; class No. 26. Augers.

The schodule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered; and, where the princis schodule is not used, the periods stated in it for deliveries must be capited in the bids. All the articles which may be contracted for must be delivered at such place or places, including drayage and cartigg to the place where used within the nary syards, respectively, for which the office is made, as may be directed by the commanding officer thereof; and, all other things being squal, preference will be given to American manufacture. And bidders will take notice that no article will be received after the expiration of the period specified in the schedules for the completion of deliveries, unless specially authorized by the department; and that no authority is vested in any other parties than those named in the contract, to modify or change the contract either as to extension of time or as to quality or quantities of materials.

It is to be provided in the contract, and to be distinctly understood by the bidders, that the amount and number of articles enumerated in classes headed "Miscellandous," are specified as the probable quantity which may be required, as well as to fix dark for determining the lowest bid; but the contractor is to furnish more or less of the said enumerated articles, and for not quantities of these, as the bareau or commandant may require; much necesses, however, not also exceed one third of the quantities stated, (and the excess must be authorized by the bureau, and requisitions sent through the post office, free of all and every charge or expense, to the give the properties of the quantities required by the bureau carting both pure, 1359; and whether the quantities required by the bureau remained articles under the contract must be of the best quality, deficered in good order, fr

May 13—döm

INTERESTING TO LADIES.—When in the course of human events ladies and gentlemen lose one of their greatest natural attractions—a line head of hair—it becomes a matter of serious importance, and the question is, What shall we do to stop the hair from failing off and restore fits vigor and beauty? In reply to this query we beg to say try fir. Harris's Hair Fromoter and limpover. A few applications will stop the base failing or breaking, remove dandruf, keep the scalp clean and white, and impart freshness and vigor to the bar; and, although you may have been bald twenty years, the continued use of it two months will inserve you alexarism thead of hair. Call and get a bottle, and, if not satisfied after the second application, return it and get the price poid.

Ask for Dr. Harris's Hair Promoter and Improver. Sold in Richmond by

Corner Maine and 12th and Main and Wall effected:
Sold in Washington by Z. D. Gil.MAN, druggist, Pennsylvania avenue, near 7th street, and B. B. CLARK, 4%, street and Ponn. avenue. May 21—3m

WANTED—A Physician or Lawyer, with a cash established weekly paper, Rural Southerner. This is a rare opportentive to be a substantial to their profession in a flourishing county towar, while, at the same, be can most thoroughly establish himself in his profession. A Apply to RUSARD EDWARDS, BOX 1027, Baltimore. A copy of the paper will be zent to any person wishing to see it. June 8

M. RS. KINGSFORD'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 415 Estreet, Washington, D. C.—The exercises of this school will be resumed October 1, 1858. Circulars, including terms, &c., &c., will be furnished on application to the above ad-dress.

# The Washington Anion.

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

VOL. XIV. NO. 88.

# WASHINGTON CITY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1858.

# NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

K, without key.

S. C. HEBRING & Co.,
Nos. 135, 137, and 139 Water street, and
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray st., New York.
F. COYLE & Co., Agents
Washington, D. C.
B. W. KNOWLES, Agent
Richmond, Virginia.

W. P. SMITH,
Master of Transportation,
L. M. COLE,
General Ticket Agent.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN, & CO.,

CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STREETS, NEW YORK, SSUE circular notes and credits for travellers evallable in all the principal cines of the world. Also, mercan wordsta, for use in Europe, Chica, &c.

MATTHEW HALE SMITH, Counsellor-at-Law Rooms 22, 24, No. 16 Wall street, New York.

JULY 24, 185	***			10.275	No.	3253
SECTION OF STREET		12 Drawn B				RHK.
I grand prize	of	\$50,000	1 2	grand pri	zes of	85,
1 do		20,000	2	do	KILLARY CAN	3,
1 do	*** ***	15,000	1 10	do		2,
1 do	1000000	10,000	200	do	STORY OF	1,
2 grand prize	s of	7,500	1000	Aco.,	&c.,	de.
Tickets \$1	5 halves	\$7 50 qui	rters	\$3 75	eighths 1	1 8734
Certificates of	packages	of 26 whole	ticke	ts		\$230
Do	do	26 half	do			113
Do	do	25 quarte	r do			6
Do	do	26 eighth	do			2

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
GREAT SOUTHWESTERN ROUTE via ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA
RAILROAD. \$33,752 | 20 prizes of 5,000 | 30 | do 3,000 | 129 | do 1,500 | &c., &c., b halves \$5 quarters \$2 50. From WASHINGTON CITY to Virginia, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Missionippi, Louisiana, Arkansasa, and Texas.

Through Tickets can be obtained at the great Southwestern Railroad Office, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth street, Washington, on board of the Steam Ferry Boat George Page, or at the Office of the Orange and Aiexandria Railroad, at Alexandria.

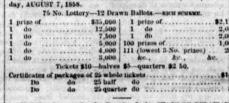
To Richmond, Danville, Aynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Palton, Atlanta, Chattancoga, Nashville, Huntsville, Grand Juncton, Memphis, Montgomery, and New Orleans.

By a Direct Route and Continuous Railway Connexions to Memphis. Altording greater Expedition and Comfort, and being over 200 miles shorter than by any other route.

The steam forry boat George Page leaves the foot of Seventh street at 64 o'clock, a. m., for Alexandria, where passengers take the cars for Richmond, Charlottesville, Stanton, White Sulphar Springs, Woodstock, &c., and at 74, p. m., for Richmond and all points Southwest, making sure and close counexions to Memphis.

Baggage wagons and omnibuser leave the office, Pa. avenue, at 6 o'clock, a. m., and 7, p. m.

JAMES A. EVANS, Agent,



78 No. Lottery—13 Drawn Ballots.

s 184, for 1858. To be drawn at WILMINGTON, AUGUST 21, 1858. 75 No. Lettery—12 drawn ballots—milliant To No. Lottery—12 drawn ballots—mail.

I prize of \$37,518 | 1 prize of
1 do 10,000 | 1 do
1 do 10,000 | 1 do
1 do 7,500 | 50 prizes of
1 do 7,500 | 50 do
1 do 3,000 | 111 do
1 Tickets \$10 balves \$5 quarters \$2 50. check, the cyc be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearl, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarted and shrivelled, barsh and dry, or, worse still, if agrinkled with gray, Nature will lose more than haif her charms. Frof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judgo. The writer of the first is the colobrated planist, Thalberg:

all such an ornament. Reat the bolds of an incident the first is the colebrated plants, Thaiberg:

New York, April 19, 1858.

Dake Six: Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color. About the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your 'Hair Restorative' it soon recovered its original hose. I consider your restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacions as well as agreeable.

I am, dear sir, yours, truly,

Dr. Wood.

S. THALBERG.

1		e of	\$51,446	2 prize	S of	2.0
17	do		15,000			1.00
li	do	1000000	10,000	204 do	******	6
1	do	******	7,500	&c.,	&c.,	&c.
1	Do Do	of packages do do do	26 half 26 quai 26 eigh	ter do .		1
	Orders for	r tickets a	nd shares a	nd certifica	tes of pack	ages in th

time beautifying and thekening the hair. I strongly recommend the above restorative to all persons in wast of such a change of their bair. CHARLES CARDEW.

New York, July 25, 1857.

Frow, O. J. Wood: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers, which were almost white, have gradually grown dark, and I now feel comblent that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant lichling, so common among persons who perspire freely.

Proc. Wood: About two years ago my hair commenced failing off and turning gray; I was fast becoming badd, and had tried many remedies to no effect. I communiced using your restorative in January last. A few applications feedoned my bair firmly. It began to fill up, grow out, and turned back us its former color, (black.) At this time it is fully rectored to its original color, health, and appearance, and I choorfully recommended its use to all. J. D. HOPS.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds haff a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, forty per cent. more in proportion, and retails for six of the great New York Wire Ralling Establishment.) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggisis and Fancy Goods Bealers.

TNTERESTING TO LADIES.—When in the course IN the matter of the division of the real estate of william Matthews—in the circuit court for Charles county, Matthews 1825 In the matter of the division of the real estate of William Matthews—in the circuit court for Charles county, Maryland, May term, 1858—ORDERED by the court that the report of the commissioners in this case be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the first Monday in October next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once a week for three weeks in some paper published in the District of Columbia, the first advertisement to be inserted two months before the first Monday in October next.

July 15—law3w PETER W. CRAIN.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
ON THE PETITION of Charles Wilson, administrator of Ebenezer Wilson, deceased, of St. Louis, Missourt, praying for the extension of a patent granted to the said Kleenezer Wilson, on the Pth of October, 1844, for an improved "process of rendering lard" for seven years from the expression of expression of the superstation of said patent, which takes place on the 9th day of October, 1858.
It is ordered that the said patent, which takes place on the 9th day of October, 1858.
It is ordered that the said patent, which takes place on the 9th day of October, 1858.
It is ordered that the said patent who cause, if any they have, why said patition ought not to be granted.
Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially sat forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing. All testimony filed by either party to be used at the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in secondance with the rules of the office, which will be farmished on application.

BRADY'S GALLERY, 352 Pennsylvania avenue, near Seventh street, over Sweeny, Bittenhouse, Fant, & Co. 3 Banking House.—Mr. BRADY begs respectfully to inform the public that, in consequence of the very liberal patronage he has received since opening his Photographic Gallery at Washington, he will, contrary to his original intention, keep it open during the summer months.

July 1 cod3mon

TICKNOR'S HOUSEHOLD EDITION OF THE WAVERIEY NOVELS—ST. RONAN'S WELL," 2 vols., perce for sale at June 27

Bookstore, 334 Pennsylvania avenue,

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

Recept that the Evening Fost is larger, more neally printed and expensively "inade up" than the "Red Hoff and the "Alligator," I really cannot see much difference between it and its disgusting octemporaries. The most slanderous and ridiculously improbable accusations against men of high character and standing, growther the character, and the more exalted the statu of the higher the character, and the more exalted the statu of the higher the character, and the more exalted the statu of the higher the character, and the more exalted the statu of the higher the character, and the more exalted the statu of the higher the character, and the more actated the statu of the higher the character, and the more actated the statu of the higher the character, and the more scaled the statu of the higher the character, and the more actated the statu of the higher the character, and the more actated the statu of the higher the character, and the more actated the statu of the higher the character, and the more actated the statu of the higher the character, and the more actated the statu of the higher the character, and the more actated the statu of the higher the character, and the more actated the statu of the higher the character, and the vibring about a war between Merico and Realn," In order that Cuba might then be selzed by the former power. The only evidence of this conspiracy conditions that the contribution of the high the state of the contribution of the high the in the excess of his generosity, he offered the "generals" money to pay their expenses, and thus deprive them of all excuse for not going, he is still further entitled to popular commendation and gratitude. Men who are base enough to repeat a private conversation, or publish a private correspondence, are generally considered so intensely infamous as to be outcast from all society claimstelly infamous as to be outcast from all society claims.

enough to repeat a private conversation, or publish a private correspondence, are generally considered so intensely infamous as to be outcast from all society claiming to be decent. How much more infamous are they, however, who repeat what purports to be a private conversation, which, in reality, never took place; or who publish what pretends to be a private correspondence, but which is in reality a base forgery!

The paper that gives currency to, and pretends to place reliance on such transparent falsehoods, is the fitting organ for the publication of the pot-vailant letter of the gallant senator from Hassachusetts, who was only rescued from the acourge which he richly deserved at the hands of Senator Gwin by his reitented disavowal to honorable senators of any intention to offend the senator from California; who owes his escape to the intervention of those gentlemen alone, and who, unmindful or ignorant of every rule of gentlemen's society, forgetful of every sentiment of gratitude, has sought through the columns of his congenial journal to repudiate the generous action of those who saved him from being flogged, to falsify their statements, and, with true Bob Acres swagger, make it appear that his personal courage is only to be equalled by his magnanimity. With the awl, the waxend, and the last, he may be "cunning offence." He had better stick to those useful implements, and neither write nor speak of the weapons used in spheres to which he does not belong.

It is suggested that the Post, Alligator, and Red Flag be amalgamated, so that when the cultor of the second is sent to the penitentiary, and the clitor of the second is sent to the penitentiary, and the clitor of the third falls a victim to the joint machinations of Lola Montez, Louis Napoleon, and some dentist, whose name I forget, the editor of the first can continue the business and preserve the "tone" of the journals thus likely to be deprived of their master spirits.

The motion to discharge James Sutton Elliott from arrest at the suit of General Pe

court.

The following are the exports of specie from this port for the past week and for the year 1858, with a comparison for the last six years;

July 21, steamer Africa, Liverpool—U. S. Mint bars. \$507,346

- 41	and the sales	Gold	and silve	r	56,012
- 44	4		reigns		4,889
July 11, ship	Parana, Buenos	Ayres-I 4	bloom		5,130
23. sche	oner S. Canon,	Para-Ame	r. gold col	n	1,200
4 24 stea	mer Fulton, Hav	re "	100	*****	103,800
10 11 11		Gold ba	rs		253,067
Total for th	o week				\$1,031,444
Previously					13,705,216
	OF SURE			ALL OF	14.736.660
	January Ist				
Same time in	1857	*******	*******		25,677,779
Same time in	1856				18,475,082
Same time in					18,363,561
Same time in					18,122,563
Paradiana Paradiana (Paradiana)				STYPHAREIN	10 007 919

The statement of the New York city banks of their average condition for the week ending Saturday, July 24, shows, as compared with that of the previous week, a shows, as compared with that of the previous week, a decrease of \$223,740 in loaus; an increase of \$187,346 in specie; an increase of \$4,099 in circulation, and a decrease of \$1,630,165 in nominal deposits, and of \$51,546 in undrawn deposits. This statement, you will perceive, does not differ materially from the last, and may be considered exceedingly strong when it is remembered that the specie reserve is the highest ever reported; that the average is a rising one, and that a California steamer is now almost due with another large remittance in gold. The Europa, whose arrival off Cape Race is announced by telegraph, will probably bring definite orders from foreign capitalists relative to the government loan to be awarded on the 9th of August. It is thought that the bids will be exceedingly numerous, and that the en-

foreign capitalists relative to the government loan to be awarded on the 9th of August. It is thought that the bids will be exceedingly numerous, and that the entire loan will be taken at about five per cent, premium. The present state of the money markets here and in Europe is peculiarly favorable for the negotiation of the loan on very advantageous terms. The money market here is as dull and uninteresting as ever. The tendency of rates is downward. There is no demand for call loans even at present prices.

Foreign exchange is firm with a very light business doing and a moderate supply of commercial bills offering. The leading drawers are asking 110 for 60 day sterling; but 109½ a 109½ are the ruling rates at which business is done. France are steady at 5.12½ a 1.1½.

The stock market opened with considerable firmness this morning, and an active business was done, particularly in Reading, N. Y. Central, and Chicago and Rock Island. Panana went up to 108 at the first board under the influence of the reported offer of Cunard to open a new line to Frazer river, via Aspinwall and Panana, and closed strongly at 110 at the second board. Bank shares and State stocks were very firm, but not active.

The following were the closing prices at the second board: Pacific Mail 90; N. Y. Central 85½; Hud. Riv. 25½; Reading 47¼; Mich. Cen. 62½; Ill. Cen. 77½; Gal. and Chic. 88; Mich. So. 24½; Panama 110; Clev. and Tol. 38½; Chic. and R. L. 78½; La Crosse and Mill. 4.

The kusiness transacted in flour at the Corn Exchange and the second prices. Wheat was firm but in-

Mil. 4.

The business transacted in flour at the Corn Exchange was slight at unchanged prices. Wheat was firm but inactive. Corn is scarce and higher. Cotton is dull and heavy at the following quotations: New York Classification.

Upland. Florida. Mobile. N. O. & Tex Sugars were firm and quit.

The cash transactions at the sub-treasury to-day were as follows:

Receipts Payments syments alabor.

The recripts from customs to day were \$147,694 26.

ADSUM.

The Russian journals for some time past have published almost daily articles on England, on her policy and her influence in the world. One of them, the Russian Gazette, has an article which maintains that England, by entering into an alliance with Austria and Turkey, has lost her prestips in the eyes of other nations, and is preparing her own ruin.

TWO CENTS.

LETTER FROM BALTIMORE.

Still their visit has had this beneficial effect. It has imparted a military enthusiasm among the young men that will raise up at least one fine regiment equal to the New Yorkers. Already two full companies are carolled, and the only difficulty in completing the remaining companies grows out of the desire not to permit the joining of any but the best class of citizens.

The "gallant" Count De Riviere has been in this city, and excited considerable curiosity. Those of the fair sex who were fortunate enough to obtain a sight of the bewitching creature were quite charmed and ready to "fall down and worship him." The Count himself appears to be perfectly undisturbed by the sensation he creates, which is perhaps accounted for Fis "arduous service" with the Zouaves. It may be that I am mistaken, but I cannot help th'uking him better fitted to delude weak women than to encounter the fortunes of war.

THE "OLD LOG CABIN" BURNED TO THE GROUND.

The "Old Log Cabin," so famous in political history, has gone at last! It was the residence of Gen. Harrison at North Bend, about fifteen miles below the city, when he was nominated for President, and was made famous by a thousand songs in the campaign of 1840. Miniature imitations were erected in every corner of the land, and

rere upon every tongue, and probably had quite as much

o clock, that as the train arrived at North Bend, the old Log Cabin was enveloped in flames, and that its destruc-tion was complete. It was occupied by Col. William H. H. Taylor, (who married a daughter of Gen. Hard-son,) and family, and we learn that such was the rapid progress of the fire and so late its discovery, that the members of the household barely escaped in their night-clothes! Of course nothing was saved in the that the memors of the household barely escaped in the way of furniture or documents, and the probability is, that many valuable papers, left by President Harrison, together with articles cherished as relies of the old hero, and of the early history of the West, have been destroyed with the building. The only portrait of Mrs. Harrison in existence, (painted by Beard,) with two or three of the General, taken at different periods of his life, are also probably destroyed.

Mrs. Harrison, the widow of President Harrison, fortunately was not in the dwelling, the venerable lady at present being at the residence of Hon. J. Scott Harrison, a son of Gen. H., a few miles beyond the old homestead.

North Bend is not only famous as the unpretending residence of President Harrison, but occupies no mean position in western history. It was the first landing place of John Cleves Symmes, the original patentee of all the land between the two Miamis, and was at one time regarded as the rival of Cincinnati, or "Fort Washington." At North Bend Judge Symmes projected the great "Mi-

At North Bend Judge Symmes projected the great "Mi-ami City," and went so far as to map out streets, lawns, public squares, and all the arrangements for a city of the first magnitude; but a fortunate incident turned the tide in favor of the present site of our flourishing metropolis, and "North Bend" has ever since remained a beautiful rural retreat from the dust, impurities, and busy throng of the city.

[Correspondence of the Spirit of the Times.]

London, July, 1858.—American citizens, both residents in and visitors to London, have long felt the necessity of some central place where they may meet in social union, and, by an interchange of views, advance and strengthen their interest in and respect for their beloved country, and where Americans—transient visitors—may gain in-formation and ask advice, and the deserving receive assistance in cases where it is required. For these pur-poses, a number of American citizens have formed this association, with the following CONSTITUTION :

ART. I. The name shall be "The American Association

in London."

If. The objects of the association are, the establishment and continuance of a centre of meeting for Americans residing or visiting in London; the furnishing of such information as American strangers in London require; for the effectual relief of deserving United State citizens who may from various forms of affliction become destitute in London, and for such other interests—private or national—as the common good of the members may surgest.

III. None but citizens of the United States of America shall be members of the Association, and this privilege shall extend to qualified persons, regardless of residence, upon payment of the initiation fee.

IV. The officers of the association shall be a president and two vice-presidents, a secretary, (who shall also be secretary of the executive committee) a treasurer and an executive committee consisting of five members, three of whom shall form a quorum, to which shall be committed the affairs of the Association, and the adoption and use of its ways and means.

whom shall form a quorum, to when shall be committed the affairs of the Association, and the adoption and use of its ways and means.

V. The association shall have power to make by-laws, rules, and regulations, as shall be deemed expedient.

VI. Meetings of the association may be convened at any time by the executive committee, or at the requisition of five members, made to the secretary, whose duty it shall be to give notice of such meeting, and it shall be a regular meeting for the transaction of any business appropriate to the association.

VII. The anniversaries of the birthday of Washington and of the Declaration of Independence shall be publicly observed by the association.

VIII. The election of all officers shall take place on the 22d of February, or on the following Monday when that date falls on the Sabbath.

IX. This constitution mey be amended, on written notice being given at a regular meeting, and such proposed amendments shall be committed to the executive committee, who shall report upon it to the association for its action at the next regular meeting, when, if adopted by two-thirds of the members present, it shall become a part of the constitution.

OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. Office 44 St. Paul's Churchyard.

A fire in Galveston on the 14th instant destroyed the shippers' cotton-press and 70 bales of cotton. Loss on the press, \$25,000.

The brig Caroline, of Boston, Capt. Bradford Gibbs, on her passage from Boston to Matacong, on the west coast of Africa, was seized on the 8th of May last by the British steamship Alecto, off the Rio Nonez, and from there taken and anchored off the port of Sierra Leone,

where she was liberated.

Capt, Gibbs, in the report of the case to the Secretary
of State, states that the brig Caroline left Boston on the
4th of April last, with a full cargo of such articles of men the American energin swim. Capt. Gibbs was then between broken open by order of one of the steamer's officers, without the consent of Capt. Gibbs. A part of the cargo was taken out and examined, and afterwards replaced and the hatches put on again. Towards evening a prize officer and crew from the Alecto were put on board the Caroline with directions to follow the steamer. The the Caroline with directions to follow the steamer. The next day they arrived off Sierra Leone, and on the following morning two officers of the Alecto came on board the brig, one of whom told Capt. Gibbs that he had come on board for the last time to give him a chance to let that ensign swim, pointing to the American ensign. Capt. Gibbs declined to adopt his advice. The officer then again examined the Caroline's papers, which they sealed up and gave them to Capt. Gibbs, forbidding him to open them till they should be given to the American consul. About nine o'clock in the evening the brig was brought to an anchor off Cape Sierre Leone. The next morning the commander of the Alecto came on board the brig, and stated that he had been advised to give her up, and offered to tow her to Sierra Leone or Matacoug. Capt. Gibbs raid that he had no request to make, and the commander then left the brig.

Capt. Gibbs at once proceeded to Freetown, and caused a protest to be noted against the proceedings to which he had been subjected, and also served the commander of the Alecto with a notification that he would be held responsible for his conduct.

## THE FRENCH FASHIONS.

PARIS, July 8, 1858.—Silk muslin is a favorite material for full-dress during the hot weather; they have generally a white ground with pink, blue, lilac, or green stripes. The skirt is double, and the lower one is fathloned with a deep flounce, the upper one with a ruche a la weidle. The corsage is low, over it is worn a Marie Antoinette fichu trimmed with point de Venice, and sleeves to match. Double barege, English barege, China or silk muslins, and other light materials, are fashioned with double skirts or flounces. The latter style is the most in vogue. Drab, which has been now so long a favorite, is replaced by white covered with patterns of brown, green, lilac, or violet. China muslins are generally in stripes, varying in width, but never very wide. The China muslin is sometimes made with three skirts, each trimmed with a ruche a la visile, the upper skirt is open, the corsage high, and the sleeves very wide, with revers. Over this robe a black lace mantle is the appropriate drapery. A white chip bonnet, ornamented with moss roses, having the cuntain lined with delicate pink silk, completes this foilette.

For half-dress the tissues poil de Chevre, (gouts' hair) then taffeta silks, linen, nankeen, quilting—worked with small patterns in colors—and organdi, are the materials adapted to the summer temperature. This last mentioned fabric, always striped lengthwise, pink, blue or illac, and accompanied by a shawl of the same material, but with cross stripes or a small sprig pattern, forms a fresh and becoming attire for a young lady. The corsage is low, and around the waste is worn a ribbon sash with long ends. The neck is conceated by a habit shirt, with large ruches having several rows of floss silk at the edge. The under sleeves match, the habit shirt. Many of our elagunds have adopted low be lies, cut square across the front and the back, such as were worn many years ago. This corsage is ormanented with four broad velvet stripes on the back, the front, and the shoulders. At the edge of these velvets there

of ribbon. When accompanied by a wide brimmed straw hat, trimmed with a long feather, and a flounce lace around the edge of the brim, it forms a very pretty and picturesque sylean costume. We have seen for ecol weather a gray poplin made in this style, and looped up with bows of black ribbon.

For the country, the seaside, and the watering places, the broad brimmed hat is universally adopted. The most elegant style is of fine, white straw, trimmed with black lace, a profusion of flowers, generally field flowers, and long grass and flowing ribbons. For plainer attire and more simple tastes, the brown straw is preferred, decorated with black lace, black velvet or brown ribbons. The eyes and the complexion of the face and neck are protected by this coffure, which also precludes the necessity of carrying a parasol.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, JULY 26TH.

The arrival of cattle at both yards the past week amounted to about 1,300 head. Prices remain about the same as last week, though more were sold at low prices, a great many of the cattle being rather inferior. The following sales were made at Wardell's avenue drove-yard: 41. J. Abrahams, Ohio, 8‡ to 9½; 45. B. Mooney, 9 to 9½; 29. Wm. Fuller, Fayette county, 8 to 9½; 2, B. Baldwin, Chester. 9 to 9½; 54. D. Eckman, Ills., inferior, 7 to 8; 79. Thomas Strickland, Ohio, 8 to 9; 54. J. Franks, Ohio, 8½ to 9½; 46. Murphy & Cassidy, Va., 8 to 9; 66. Alexander & Co., Ohio, 8 to 9; 26. R. Strickland, Va., 7½ to 8½; 10, C. Marshall, Chester, 8½ to 9; 43, John Smith, Va., 8½ to 9½; 83, E. McQuaid, Ohio, inferior, 8 to 9; 700 sheep were sold, at from \$2 to \$45 and from \$15 to \$30 for dry and middling cows. The arrival of bogs reached 1,977 lead, which sold at prices ranging from \$6 25 to \$7 50 per 100 pounds.

			A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
smuoti from her by	July 17.	July 24.	INCOME VIEW
oans	\$119,165,731	\$118,940,482	Dec \$225,249
pecie .	35,329,938	35,515,248	Inc. 185.255
reulation	7,346,045	7,351,045	luc. 4.832
eposites	107,111,085	105,470,898	Inc . 1 640,189
ndrawn Deposits	90,064,144	99,105,690	Inc
The appeared is a	comparati	ve statement	of the last re

turn of the Philadelphia banks

The German military and civic associations of New York city had a large turn out at Jones's wood, on Monday—the occasion being a festival given by them in aid of the fund for the erection of a monument to the memory of Baron Steuben. Some 5,000 people were on the ground, and the exercises consisted of vocal and instrumental aussic, dancing, gymnastic feats, and drinking lager. Addresses in German, appropriate to the occasion, were made by Dr. Frosch and Messrs. Fuster and Strave. The festival to be continued the following day, when there would be prize shooting on the ground, as well as other interesting exercises. No doubt a large fund will be realized for the erection of the monument.

The following is a comparative statement of the con-ition of the banks of the city of New York, July 17th